747 (B)
82
VASSAR COLLEGE LIBRARY
17 OCT 1949 MP

BULLETIN TO THE SCHOOLS

In this issue:

Message to the Schools
Department Reorganization
Subversive Activities Rules
Constitutional Amendment

September 1949

VOLUME 36
NUMBER 1

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

COVER PICTURE: From the Freeport Educational Review, 1948

Photograph by J. J. Steffel

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

BULLETIN TO THE SCHOOLS

Issued monthly during the school year by the State Education Department

CHARLES F. PROBES, *Editor* MILDRED HAND, *Assistant*

This bulletin is sent without charge to all schools and educational institutions of the State. To others it will be mailed postpaid for 50 cents a year, 10 cents for single copies.

Entered as second-class matter September 30, 1914, at the post office at Albany, N. Y., under the act of August 24, 1912. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, act of October 3, 1917, authorized July 19, 1918.

A409m-Ag49-12,500(30089)*

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK PRESS

The University of the State of New York

Bulletin to the Schools

VOLUME 36 SEPTEMBER 1949 NUMBER 1

Message to the Schools

OF THE NEARLY 75,000 teachers in the public schools of New York State, no more than a handful have any reason to think of the so-called Feinberg Law — chapter 360 of the Laws of 1949 — as applying to themselves. The law is aimed at teachers who are seeking to overthrow the government of the United States. That there are many such teachers in the schools of the State no one who is at all intimately acquainted with those schools can seriously believe.

The teachers to whom the law applies have no business in the schools. However small their number, to discover them and to remove them from the positions of trust which they occupy is a major responsibility of all of us to whom the law does *not* apply.

We have two other responsibilities of at least equal importance.

One such responsibility is to do our best toward making certain that the administration of the law does not undermine the very things that the law is intended to preserve. It is obvious that our democracy could be destroyed by successful attempts to overthrow our government. Our democracy can also be destroyed, more gradually and subtly but no less surely, by a defense of the government which takes the form of ignoring due processes of law or abandoning the constitutional guaranties of individual rights. Every charge unjustly brought against a teacher can become a part of this subtle destruction. Every denial to an accused teacher of the right to know what he is accused of, and to defend himself against his accusers, can work against our government. Every assumption that an accused teacher is guilty before he is proved so can undermine the principles on which our democracy is founded. The finding and removal of subversive teachers must not, if the teachers and school authorities of this State can possibly help it, bring about the pillorying in any way of a single teacher who is not subversive.

Our second responsibility is to meet positively, and not just negatively, the danger with which the law is concerned. To remove the few teachers who may be working for the overthrow of our government will in itself do little to add to our pupils' understanding and appreciation of what that government stands for. Yet a true understanding and appreciation of the United States of America — of its past, its present and its potential future — offers our surest safeguard. No one who knows this country and loves it is going to try to destroy it.

A knowledge of the history of one's country is an essential part of any intelligent love of country. Upon the teachers of history, therefore, must fall a particular responsibility in meeting the present danger. But almost every other field of study reflects its share of the knowledge one needs in order truly to appreciate

323630

our country as it is today. Science and mathematics, literature, music and art, the work in health and physical education, the technical and vocational programs — all may, and should, contribute to an understanding of what America is and of the opportunities it offers its people. In no less degree the extracurricular activities which our schools provide — the student government programs, the clubs, the assemblies, the entertainments — may, and should, mirror the democratic spirit of our country. The teachers in charge of each of these special parts of the schools' work have it in their hands to go a long way toward building true loyalty to our democracy.

That loyalty will not grow on knowledge alone. The millions of people in this country whose loyalty to the United States of America is unquestionable have their loyalty rooted not just in what they *know* about the United States but in what they *feel* about it. The people who love this country love it not because they have learned the names of its statesmen and heroes, the contributions it has made to science and industry, the history of its wars, the statistics as to its manufactures and its trade. They love it because, out of what they have learned in school and outside, they have caught some moving glimpse of its "spacious skies," its "amber waves of grain," its "purple mountain majesties above the fruited plain"; of the

"pilgrim feet
Whose stern, impassioned stress
A thoroughfare for freedom beat,
Across the wilderness";

and of the

"patriot dream
That sees beyond the years
[Its] alabaster cities gleam,
Undimm'd by human tears!"

There is honest and unashamed emotion in any true loyalty. If we can put that kind of emotion into our teaching — into every phase of the work of our schools which reflects, as most of it does, the achievements, the promise and the true grandeur of the country we live in — we need have small concern for the few people within our borders who seek to do away with our Nation.

Francis T. Spaulding

Commissioner of Education

Regents Bar Disloyal Teachers[1]

Rules Implementing Feinberg Act Place Responsibility Upon Local School Authorities

LOCAL SCHOOL AUTHORITIES are charged with the task of barring and weeding from employment disloyal teachers and other employes, in accordance with rules adopted by the Board of Regents on July 15th.

The Regents acted pursuant to legislative direction, under the provisions of chapter 360 of the Laws of 1949, the so-called Feinberg Act, which requires the Board of Regents to "take affirmative action" to rid the public schools of members of subversive groups and those who advocate subversive action.

"The rules on subversive activities have been adopted unanimously by the Regents after long and careful study," said Vice Chancellor John P. Myers in a statement to the press. "We are confident that they carry out the intent of the Feinberg Law to protect the children in our public schools from subversive influences. At the same time they protect teachers and other employes against unfair accusation. They safeguard the right of any teacher holding tenure by securing to him a prompt and full hearing, representation by counsel, the privilege of cross examination and the right of a review of a finding of guilt.

"The Regents are determined that the schools shall continue to provide a sound and wholesome influence for our children. At the same time they are determined that there shall be no 'witch hunt.' Nothing under these rules will in any way interfere with the freedom of any individual to join, affiliate or associate with, support or oppose any organization, liberal or conservative, which is not disloyal to our form of government."

On July 14th a committee of the Board of Regents with Regent Welles V. Moot as chairman, had held a hearing for the five organizations listed by the Attorney General of the United States as organizations which "seek to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means." These organizations are the Communist Party, U. S. A.; Socialist Workers Party; Workers Party; Industrial Workers of the World, and Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico. Each organization except the last mentioned sent representatives to the hearing. The Feinberg Act authorizes the Regents to utilize listings by federal agencies, such as the Attorney General's Office, in formulating the formal list of organizations whose members must be excluded from the public school system of the State.

Copies of the new rules, together with a memorandum from Commissioner Francis T. Spaulding on administrative phases of the rules, were sent to public school officials of the State in July.

The rules of the Board of Regents place upon local authorities the responsibility of disqualifying for appointment and of removing from employment superintendents, teachers or other employes guilty of subversive activity.

---

[1] On September 13, 1949, the Communist Party obtained an order from the Supreme Court restraining the Regents from enforcing any provisions of chapter 360 of the Laws of 1949 pending a determination of the constitutionality of the law.

Prior to the appointment of any employe, the nominating official is required to include inquiry as to subversive activity in his examination of a candidate's qualifications.

The rules require an annual report by a designated official or officials on each employe as to subversive activity, including membership in organizations that seek to overthrow the government of the United States, according to the official list of such organizations. School authorities are required to proceed immediately and conclusively to eliminate from the school system those against whom there are evidences of guilt of subversive activity. The rules, provide, however, that the appropriate statutory procedure shall be followed in proceedings against persons serving on probation or having tenure, and " in all cases all rights to a fair trial, representation by counsel and appeal or court review as provided by statute or the Constitution shall be scrupulously observed."

School authorities are required to report on or before December 1st of each year to the Commissioner of Education as to measures taken by them for the enforcement of the rules during the calendar year ending the preceding October 31st. In addition, immediately upon finding that any person is disqualified for appointment or retention in employment under the regulations, a full report shall be made by the school authorities to the Commissioner of Education.

In a memorandum accompanying the Regents Rules, Commissioner Spaulding pointed out that the Feinberg Act imposes on school authorities no new supervisory functions since " boards of education and school trustees have always been under obligation to provide such supervision of teachers and other employes as will insure sound teaching and a wholesome school environment." The new legislation, he added " has the effect simply of directing attention to a special supervisory need — namely, the need ' to protect the children in our state from . . . subversive influence ' — which the Legislature finds to be particularly acute at the present time."

In discussing subversive activity, the Commissioner said:

It must be borne in mind that teachers who are honestly concerned to help their pupils to become constructive citizens are likely to raise many questions and make many suggestions about possible improvements in the American form of government and American institutions, which can not in any just sense be construed as subversive. Especially if these teachers are teachers of history, civics or government, they are likely also to bring to their pupils' attention materials dealing with foreign peoples and foreign governments (including the people and government of Russia), not for the purpose of advocating changes in our own government but for the purpose of acquainting their pupils with the kinds of government under which other peoples live.

Moreover, teachers who take full advantage of their own privileges as citizens may raise questions and make suggestions outside their classrooms, about improvements in our form of government. In addition, they may quite legitimately inform themselves fully, and enter into discussions with other people, about forms of government different from our own.

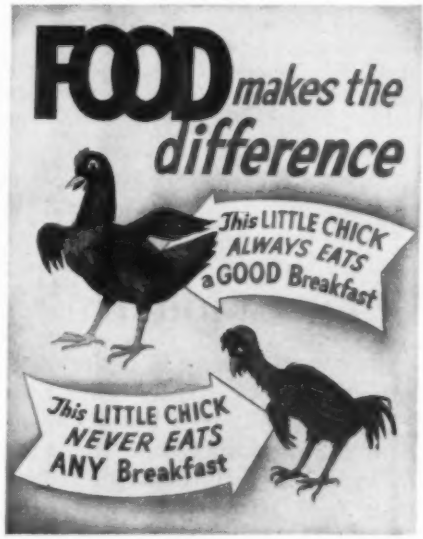
School authorities and the officials designated in accordance with the Regents' Rules must be alert to guard such teachers against unjust accusation and condemnation. In particular, they should reject hearsay statements, or irresponsible and uncorroborated statements, about what a teacher has said or done, either in school or outside. They should examine an accused teacher's statements, writing or action in their context, and not in isolated fragments. They must insist on evidence, and not mere opinion, as a basis for any action which they may take.

Nutrition—For Better Education

"A Vigorous Permanent Education Program" for the Benefit of Each New Generation

SUGGESTIONS FOR INTEGRATING a nutrition education program with the general education program are contained in a booklet, Let's Teach Nutrition, recently published by the Department. The booklet, attractively illustrated, includes specific facts on good nutrition and its importance to the individual and the community.

Let's Teach Nutrition has been distributed to all superintendents of schools and heads of private schools along with two classroom posters. Another booklet, Good Nutrition for Everyone, was given similar distribution earlier in the year. They were prepared by staff members of the Department and specialists in nutrition from Cornell University as a guide



to school officials and teachers of the State in maintaining a program of nutrition education in all elementary and secondary schools.

These materials have been made possible by a specific appropriation by the 1948 Legislature to carry forward recommendations of the former Joint Legislative Committee on Nutritional Problems, which had urged "a vigorous permanent education program instead of sporadic campaigns so that each new generation will be taught the facts about food and health."

Dr Arthur K. Getman, Assistant Commissioner for Vocational Education, in commenting on the state-wide instructional service in nutrition, declared:

Science has greatly improved our

American standards of diet; indeed, studies indicate that within the decade this improvement exceeds 16 per cent. Nutrition specialists seem agreed that improved food habits alone probably would add ten years or more to the life span of our citizens within a generation. Better diets would also increase physical and mental vigor and give a higher level of health. Farm organization leaders, especially in the Northeast where high quality foods abound, have stressed the importance of widespread knowledge in the choice of proper foods for maximum health. It is timely, therefore, for our schools to take advantage of public interest in better nutrition and to maintain effective teaching services for all pupils.

Many lay groups of the State including the State Farm Bureau Federation, the State Home Bureau Federation, the State Congress of Parents and Teachers, service clubs and community groups are cooperating in the further development of better diet for everyone. Plans are now under way for the publication of additional bulletins which will bring together the outcomes of scientific research in nutrition and practical ways of teaching these developments.

◆ ◆ ◆

Convocation To Stress School Support

The 83d Convocation of the Board of Regents of The University of the State of New York will be held Friday, October 21, 1949. There will be an afternoon and evening session in Chancellors Hall, followed by a reception tendered by the Board of Regents in the Rotunda of the State Education Building.

Plans for the Convocation this year will give particular emphasis to the challenge, responsibility and achievements of public school education in New York State. A cordial invitation is extended to all school administrators and teachers to be present at the meetings.

The subject matter of the afternoon session will be of special interest to school people of New York State. Dr Roy E. Larsen, president of Time and Life magazines and chairman of the newly organized National Citizens Commission for the Public Schools, will be the main speaker for the afternoon. At the forum following his address representatives of state organizations interested in the support and strengthening of state education will discuss the challenges to gain more adequate support for the schools. It is hoped that such organizations as the Agricultural Conference Board, the State School Boards Association, the State Congress of Parents and Teachers, the State Chamber of Commerce and other interested groups may be able to take part in the discussions.

The evening session in Chancellors Hall will carry on the general theme of the meeting. Among the speakers who have accepted an invitation to appear at the evening meeting is Dr Ralph Bunche, Director of Trusteeship, United Nations, and Mediator, Palestine Dispute. Other nationally known figures will also take part in the program.

◆ ◆

Dr Alvin C. Eurich, president of the State University of New York, was made an honorary doctor of laws by Alfred University in June. His alma mater, North Central College, Napierville, Ill., also honored him with the LL.D. degree.

Of Importance to Education

THIS FALL you will have an opportunity to vote on a constitutional amendment of importance to education. It has already passed the required two sessions of the Legislature and will become law if approved by the voters of the State.

The proposed amendment, number 8 on the ballot, helps to solve both city and school financial problems in cities with less than 125,000 inhabitants:

1 This amendment assures taxpayers that real estate taxes for school purposes and for municipal purposes will be limited.

2 It provides separate tax limits for current expenses for cities and schools so that each will have the funds to perform the services for which it is responsible.

3 Tax limits for school purposes will be determined at first on the basis of present experience. These limits can be increased only by vote of the people of the district. Tax limits for city purposes are set by the amendment at 2 per cent of full valuation.

4 With separate limits taxpayers can readily know just how much is being spent for city purposes and how much for school purposes, and can hold their representatives accountable for careful spending.

5 Passage of the amendment will pave the way for a much needed revision of the city school law.

6 The amendment is the first step in making possible a reorganization of school districts in and about cities.

Every person interested in education, every person who contributes to the support of the public schools should understand this amendment and why it should be passed. The rest of this report describes the need for a new city school law and the part which the pending tax limitation amendment plays in making boards of education financially responsible.

The following groups are supporting this amendment:

Commerce and Industry Association of New York
New York State Association of Real Estate Boards
New York State City Superintendents
New York State Conference of Mayors
New York State District Superintendents Association
New York State Education Department
New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers
New York State Educational Conference Board
New York State School Boards Association, Inc.
New York State Teachers Association
Public Education Association, New York City
Real Estate Board of New York
State Comptroller's Committee on Constitutional Tax and Debt Limits and City-School Fiscal Relations

Needed: A New City School Law

In about half of the cities and in all other school districts of the State, boards of education have the power to determine and carry out school policy, and they are fully responsible for what they do. Their power comes through their legal duty to plan a program and to raise by tax the money necessary to put that program into operation. They are controlled and made responsible for their acts by election and by popular review and approval of the budget.

In many cities of the State the situation is quite different, since municipal authorities control the school budget and thereby control the school program. Confusion is bound to exist when a board of education which is legally responsible for providing an educational program is unable to determine finally the amount of the budget, while a common council which has no responsibility for the school program controls the amount of the school budget. In such a situation, the people do not know who is responsible.

In other cities the board of education has full power over the size of the budget. But in some of these there is a legal, in all of them a practical limit to the amount of money which the community can raise by the real estate tax. If the school board takes more than its share of tax money, the city administration is limited in the services it can perform, and vice versa.

Municipal and school governments alike suffer under these confused conditions. Credit or blame for spending often falls on the wrong group. Competition between the two groups for the tax dollar leads to strained relations. How can we disentangle municipal and educational functions where they conflict? How can we guarantee that schools will have enough money without infringing on city requirements or overburdening the property tax?

The answer is in making boards of education fiscally independent and directly responsible to the people whom they represent. Attempts have been made for many years to design a workable pattern by which this could be accomplished. At last a simple practical definition of independence and responsibility, essential to such a pattern, has been agreed upon.

Fiscal Independence and Responsibility

During the past year the State Comptroller's Committee on Constitutional Tax and Debt Limitations and City-School Fiscal Relations in cooperation with the State Education Department and an advisory committee of city school superintendents developed a definition of a fiscally independent and responsible school district in cities with less than 125,000 inhabitants. The following definition is taken from the Second Report of the Comptroller's Committee:

1 The school district shall have as its governing body a board of education elected by the voters of the district.

2 The school district, through its board of education, shall have full responsibility for, as well as control over, the local administration of the school district's current fiscal affairs.

a The school district shall have a tax limit separate from that of the city.

b The annual budget shall be prepared and adopted by the board of education and shall not be subject to approval by municipal authorities.

c School district taxes shall be levied by the board of education and shall be billed separately from those of any other political subdivision of the State. The school district shall be permitted to contract with the city for services in the billing and collection of taxes.

d The school district shall assume the burden of its delinquent taxes through use of a tax overlay. Tax delinquent property shall be sold by the city or county, and not by the school district, but the school district shall receive its proportionate share of receipts therefrom.

3 The school district, through its board of education, shall have as much responsibility and control over the local administration of the school district's capital finances as is consistent with the present constitutional debt limit provisions. Until adequate provision can be made for separate debt limits, consent of city authorities for borrowings shall continue to be required where school debt is included within the city's debt limit. Provision shall be made also for vesting in the school district title to all school property, and, as a corollary, for the payment by the school district to the city of amounts required for debt service on outstanding city debt issued for education purposes.

Next Steps

The passage of the proposed constitutional amendment is essential to the establishment and maintenance of fiscal independence and responsibility as defined on the preceding page. Hence, its passage is a necessary first step to legislative action on the proposed revision of the city school law.

A proposed revision of the city school law prepared by the State Education Department was introduced in the 1949 Legislature and printed for purpose of state-wide study (see Assembly bill, Int. 3064). This proposed revision would make boards of education in cities with fewer than 125,000 inhabitants fiscally independent and responsible for education. After a year of study by educational and municipal leaders throughout the State, it is expected that the bill will be reintroduced, with such changes as seem desirable, for enactment in the 1950 legislative session.

Since the constitutional amendment and proposed city school law are parts of a complete whole, it is highly desirable that the amendment be approved by the voters this fall and that the proposed revision of the city school law receive favorable consideration in the next legislative session.

When the amendment and the law have been passed the way will be open to provide for: (1) separate debt limits for cities, on the one hand, and for school districts in cities, on the other hand; and (2) the adjustment of city school district lines to conform to today's educational needs. Both the Education Department and the Comptroller's Committee are giving their attention to these problems.

The constitutional amendment was drawn up by representatives of property owners, and city and school officials. It will protect the interests of all of them. At the same time it opens the way for improved educational opportunities for the children in and about the cities of this State. A vote for the amendment is a vote for education.

Department Functions Reorganized

IMPROVED SERVICE to the public is the aim of a reorganization of Department functions that went into effect August 15th. It is hoped that the reorganization will result in a better integration of the work in the Department, more equitable distribution of responsibilities and more efficient business management of Department affairs.

The elementary and secondary branch of the Department has been reorganized to include a new position of Assistant Commissioner for Finance and School Administrative Services. This position has been assigned to Dr Arthur W. Schmidt, formerly Assistant Commissioner for Finance. It provides for the grouping together of virtually all financial and administrative services performed by the Department to elementary and secondary school systems. These include the services of the Bureaus of Apportionment, Field Services and Rural Administrative Services, the Division of School Buildings and Grounds and the district superintendents of schools.

Dr Arthur W. Schmidt

Dr Edwin R. Van Kleeck

The adult education program, together with certain special services which do not relate solely to elementary and secondary education, have been grouped together under a new position of Assistant Commissioner for Adult Education and Special Services and placed under the Associate Commissioner for Higher Education. Dr Edwin R. Van Kleeck, who had been Assistant Commissioner for Instructional Supervision, has assumed this new position. Under his supervision are the Divisions of Motion Pictures and Vocational Rehabilitation, the Bureaus of Adult Education, Handicapped Children

and Radio and Visual Aids, the office of Records Management, the State School for the Blind at Batavia and the Veterans' Vocational School at Troy.

Teacher certification and other teacher personnel services, formerly carried in the office of the Assistant Commissioner for Teacher Education, have been delegated to the Assistant Commissioner for Higher Education, Dr Carroll V. Newsom.

The Division of Examinations and Testing, formerly a responsibility of the Assistant Commissioner for Instructional Supervision, now reports directly to the Associate Commissioner for Elementary and Secondary Education, Dr Harry V. Gilson.

All personnel and business management responsibilities of the Department have been grouped in the office of the Administrator of Department Personnel and Business Management. These functions will be administered by Assistant Commissioner Lloyd L. Cheney.

Dr Harrison H. Van Cott

Dr Warren W. Knox

In consequence of these changes in personnel, several promotions have been made.

Dr Warren W. Knox, who has been Director of the Division of Secondary Education since 1938, was appointed Assistant Commissioner for Instructional Services, succeeding Dr Edwin R. Van Kleeck. Doctor Knox joined the Department in 1928 as supervisor of science and in 1935 he became assistant director of the Examinations and Inspections Division. He is widely known for his work in the field of school curriculum and supervision. He has participated in several city and state-wide school surveys and has contributed numerous articles to education journals. He is co-author of eight textbooks in the field of science. He will supervise the Divisions of Elementary Education, Secondary Education and Health and Physical Education.

Dr Ernest A. Frier

Dr Harrison H. Van Cott, Chief of the Bureau of Instructional Supervision in the Division of Secondary Education for the past 11 years, was appointed to succeed Doctor Knox as Director of that Division. Dr Ernest A. Frier, associate supervisor in the Division of Secondary Education since 1944, was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Instructional Supervision, succeeding Doctor Van Cott. Both appointments are provisional.

Doctor Van Cott was state supervisor of junior high schools in the Department, and before joining the State staff he was principal of Nott Terrace High School in Schenectady. Doctor Frier was supervising principal of the King Ferry, Newark Valley and Delhi schools before he joined the Department. He was a member of the Commissioner's Committee on Basic Issues in Secondary Education that reported in 1945.

◆ ◆ ◆

Library Acquires Historic Documents

New facts about the early struggle for independence in colonial New York are disclosed in an important collection of documents, treaties and rare pamphlets acquired by the New York State Library in Albany and available for historians and research workers. The collection centers around the struggle from 1664 to 1674 between the English and Dutch for the Dutch colony of New Netherland which later became New York.

Since the early history of the English claim to jurisdiction has always been somewhat obscure, scarcely any specific mention having been made in contemporary official publications, this collection of authentic printed and manuscript papers is especially significant.

Among the 30 documents in this important collection of rare items, bearing dates from 1664 to 1674, and now owned by the State Library, are official declarations of war, reports on problems of financing the struggle, official accounts of battles and the highly important text of the Treaty of Breda by which the Dutch ceded New Netherland, including what is now New Jersey, to the English.

The main body of 30 titles was assembled by the famous bibliographer and bookseller, Henry N. Stevens, and enlarged and described in a pamphlet published in 1947 by his son, Henry Stevens. To this nucleus the New York State Library has added 54 rare and valuable items from other sources.

Salary Committee Completes Its Work

Education Department Will Issue Report on Operation of Salary Law

THE STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE on Teachers' Salaries, appointed by Commissioner Francis T. Spaulding in 1947, assembled in Albany on June 13th for a final meeting.

Commissioner Spaulding asked the salary committee to consider its own previous recommendations in the light of experience to date. He also asked advice as to the nature of a new committee to be appointed for the purpose of advising on continuing studies of the operation and effects of the present salary law.

Dr J. Cayce Morrison, Assistant Commissioner for Research, discussed the action of the Department on previous recommendations of the committee. He pointed out that continuing studies aimed at pooling the experience of school districts throughout the State are being carried on. He also outlined tentative plans of the Division of Research for continued study of effects of the law.

Dr Dwight E. Beecher of the Division of Research reported on the first year of operation of the salary law and announced that a Department report, prepared for general distribution, is now in press.

The committee proposed that additional increments should be provided for teachers with long experience. It was agreed that boards of education should be encouraged to equate placement and years of service for the older teachers as rapidly as possible, but not to the exclusion of promotional opportunity for others.

Also recommended by the committee was further study of the effects of the law on teachers of vocational subjects and on any other groups similarly affected. Tentative plans for field study of the effects of promotional selections on teachers and teaching were approved. The Department's plans to issue additional bulletins for the guidance and recruitment of young persons into the teaching profession were commended.

The committee recommended that it be discharged and that a new committee be appointed to serve the functions outlined.

Appreciation was expressed for the privilege of participating in planning at the state level and especially for the opportunity given classroom teachers.

This committee, which included teachers, administrators and members of school boards from various parts of the State, was active during the last six months of 1947. Doctor Morrison, Doctor Beecher and Dr Paul A. Hedlund of the research staff worked with the committee in formulating suggestions for the application of the Teachers' Salary Law of 1947. A report under the title, Handbook of Suggestions for Administering the Teachers' Salary Law of 1947, was published by the Department in January 1948, and distributed to school officials and members of local advisory committees throughout the State. This report has been generally used by local committees and school authorities as a guide in their initial planning for application of the law.

In discharging the original committee, Commissioner Spaulding stated that its work had been such as to make evident a further need for such a group to advise on the evaluation of the effects of the salary law.

New Bulletins Are Published

Three bulletins in the field of elementary education were published by the Department during the summer.

Learning To Spell

As a supplement to the State Spelling Syllabus and to the various Department publications in the area of language arts, a new bulletin, Learning To Spell, deals with many of the fundamental issues regarding spelling that face classroom teachers. It includes a discussion of spelling problems, states the basic issues in connection with spelling instruction and lists the aims in teaching spelling as the acquiring by the child of an efficient method for studying words, an interest in words and a desire to spell accurately when he writes, a knowledge of how to spell in context the words he has been taught and how to use them correctly, and judgment as to the correctness of his spelling in written work.

Teaching Reading

When Shall We Begin To Teach Reading describes the preparation for reading in kindergarten and first grade which will yield the greatest results in the long run and discusses the slow, gradual, sound start that is necessary to make reading a satisfying experience in the lives of beginning readers and to insure enjoyment and use of reading throughout life.

Of the four major factors in the process of learning which the educator must consider — the child who is to learn, the teacher who is to teach him, the material the child will be given and the methods, skills or technics of the teaching — this bulletin deals primarily with the child who is to learn. Three children of five and six years are presented with their individual problems and characteristics. How the schools can take care of these children, with others from other homes with still other handicaps and talents, is suggested.

The bulletin presents the elements in a successful reading program in the first grade and the parents' part in that program.

Status of Elementary Education

Results of a survey of the status of elementary education in the schools of the State are set forth in A Study of the Status and Trends in Elementary Education in New York.

The crucial situation in elementary education in the State — crowded classrooms, a rising birth rate, shortage of teacher supply — and the need for an adequate program to protect present and future generations of young children were the reasons for an investigation to determine quantitatively the status of elementary education.

The findings of this study are in no way intended to detract from the outstanding work being done under increasingly difficult circumstances by the elementary schools of the State. The shortcomings of the present program are stated, however, for their importance in planning for the future.

The bulletin analyzes the implications arising from this study — implications which local school authorities and the State Education Department need to consider in directing future development.

They include the immediate need of elementary schools for more facilities in buildings, kindergartens, libraries, gymnasiums and cafeterias; the necessity of a greatly accelerated program of teacher training, both for new teachers and as in-service training of present teachers; and the strong advisability of giving major consideration to the factor of size in the planning of new and better school units. The study reveals that schools ranging in size between 400 and 800 pupils offer better programs and function more smoothly.

These three bulletins have been given state-wide distribution. Teachers interested in obtaining copies should request them from the office of the city, village or district superintendent under whom they work.

◆ ◆ ◆

Survey Published

Results of a survey of elementary and secondary education in the states, made by the Council of State Governments at the direction of the Governors' Conference at its 1948 annual meeting, are published in a volume entitled The Forty-eight State School Systems. By text, tables and graphic charts the report presents fundamental data on state boards, departments and officers of education; local school administrative units; teacher education, recruitment, salaries and welfare; school plants, transportation, textbooks and supplies; financial support — sources, equalization, needs. It is an authoritative report on the organization, administration and financing of public elementary and secondary education and on school progress in the states.

The book may be purchased from the Council of State Governments, 1313 East 60th street, Chicago 37, Ill., at $4.

◆ ◆

American Art Week will be observed this year November 1st to 7th. The program is sponsored by the American Artists Professional League, with national headquarters at Carnegie Hall, New York City.

Graphic Arts Contest

The National Graphic Arts Education Association has announced the 14th annual essay contest sponsored by International Printing Ink. "Color Printing As an Economic Force" is the subject.

The contest is open to pupils of high, trade and preparatory schools and to ninth year pupils in junior high schools.

◆ ◆

Council Meeting

The National Council of Teachers of English will meet November 24th–26th in Buffalo. Information regarding the program may be obtained from the Western New York Teachers of English, 733 City Hall, Buffalo 2, N. Y.

◆ ◆

Coulson Dies

Dr Austin R. Coulson, former superintendent of public schools at Albany, died June 6th. A teacher for 48 years, Doctor Coulson was associated with the Albany schools for 30 years. He was superintendent for 10 years until his retirement in 1942. He also served as superintendent in Rensselaer for eight years.

Secondary Education

Department Directs Testing Program

Administration of the High School Equivalency Program was assumed by the Division of Examinations and Testing of the State Education Department on July 1st, when the American Council on Education withdrew its cooperation, according to arrangement made when the program was begun in February 1947. The program was administered during its initial stages by the council through Cornelius P. Turner, a member of the council staff. That organization has cooperated in introducing a similar program in many of the other states.

Victor A. Taber, formerly assistant in test development in the Division of Examinations and Testing, is in charge of the program. Mr Taber's office is at 46 Chapel street, Albany.

Since the program began October 1, 1947, 17,122 high school equivalency diplomas have been issued to successful candidates. Of the 19,967 persons who took the tests, 66 per cent were veterans and 34 per cent nonveterans; 83 per cent were men and 17 per cent were women. The age range of applicants was from 21 to 71 years. The highest percentage of candidates took the tests to qualify for advanced educational training; an almost equal number took them for reasons of personal satisfaction. Job promotion and eligibility for a job were the reasons assigned by other applicants.

◆ ◆ ◆

Modern Hebrew Syllabus

A new syllabus in modern Hebrew was issued by the Department during the summer. In June 1948 the Board of Regents, acting on the recommendation of the State Examinations Board, made modern Hebrew an approved course of study for New York State high schools. The chief aims of the course are to develop the ability to carry on a simple conversation in Hebrew, to read Hebrew, and to instil in the pupil an appreciation of Hebrew culture and civilization.

The bulletin was prepared with the assistance of a committee of teachers in the New York City school system and of the director of the Hebrew Culture Council of New York.

Summer High Schools

Enrolment in summer sessions at public high schools during the past summer numbered 43,528. Private summer high schools enrolled 9434 pupils. Sixty-eight public high schools conducted summer day sessions and four conducted summer evening sessions; 38 private high schools conducted day sessions and seven conducted evening sessions during the summer.

Summer high schools upstate are so located that pupils from any school in the State can conveniently arrange for summer study, the majority enrolling pupils from schools in from 10 to 20 areas.

Higher Education

State University Expands

Recommendation that the state medical centers, authorized under the State University Act, be located in Syracuse at the Syracuse University College of Medicine and in Brooklyn at the Long Island College of Medicine were presented to the Board of Regents by the Board of Trustees of the State University at the July 15th meeting of the Regents.

The Regents approved the recommendation with the provision that "agreements are effected with the respective institutions by contract or otherwise, which are satisfactory to the Trustees and to the Regents." The Regents stated that they will await further recommendations on plans for development of the two centers together with advance information on expected operating and capital costs, anticipated sources of revenue, including tuition charges, and plans for increasing enrolments, staffing of the colleges and academic affiliations of the medical colleges.

The Regents also approved establishment of a graduate program in public administration for state employes in Albany on a temporary and exploratory basis within the framework of the State University.

◆ ◆ ◆

Summer College Enrolments

Attendance at summer sessions of the State's institutions of higher education showed a slight decrease this year. The total enrolment was 98,862, as compared with 103,656 last summer. Analysis of the reports received by the Department indicate that the decrease was due almost entirely to a smaller registration of veterans. The enrolment of veterans dropped 21 per cent from last year's enrolment.

With the exception of education courses, graduate courses and adult education, the decrease in total registration was general in most fields. Summer registration in education courses was 25,302, a rise from the 23,132 enrolment in 1948.

Dr Day Becomes Chancellor

Dr Edmund E. Day, president of Cornell University since 1937, resigned that position June 30th. The board of trustees of the university elected him chancellor of the university, a new post. In his new capacity, Doctor Day will devote himself to fund-raising activities and relations with the state and federal governments, both of which contribute to Cornell's support. Dr Cornelius W. de Kiewiet, provost of the university for the past year, will serve as acting president pending the selection of a permanent successor to Doctor Day. Doctor de Kiewiet joined the Cornell faculty in 1941 as a professor of modern European history. From 1945 to 1948 he was dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

New College Presidents Appointed

Dr M. Ellis Drake was appointed president of Alfred University by the board of trustees of that institution in June. Doctor Drake has been acting president of Alfred since June 1948 when Dr J. Edmund Walters resigned as head of that university. For 12 years Doctor Drake was dean of men at Alfred and in recent years he was dean of the university's College of Liberal Arts.

The Very Reverend Juvenal Lalor O.F.M. has been elected president of St Bonaventure's College to succeed the Very Reverend Thomas Plassman O.F.M., who had been president of that college for the past 29 years.

Sister Margaret has been named to succeed Sister Jane Frances as president of D'Youville College, Buffalo.

◆ ◆ ◆

Planning for College

A booklet listing the courses offered at the colleges and universities in New York State, together with data on enrolments, tuition and living costs, availability of loan funds and other pertinent data, has been issued by the Department. Principals, guidance counselors and teachers will find this information valuable in work with pupils who anticipate going to college. The booklet, Planning for College in New York State, was prepared by the Division of Higher Education of the State Education Department.

◆ ◆

Helen McKinstry Dies

Helen McKinstry, president emeritus of Russell Sage College, Troy, died June 11th. Miss McKinstry had retired as president in 1948, after five years in that position and a previous year as acting president. Miss McKinstry joined the faculty of Russell Sage in 1929 as director of the School of Physical Education.

John Dewey Celebration

Friends of Dr John Dewey are planning local, national and international celebrations to commemorate the 90th birthday anniversary of the distinguished American educator, in recognition of his outstanding contributions to education and the teaching profession. His birthday anniversary is October 20th.

◆ ◆

International Students

Eleven students from foreign countries entering Cornell University this year will have their expenses underwritten by the university, which will award scholarships to cover tuition, and by several Greek-letter fraternities, which will provide board and room. The plan, designed to further international understanding, will continue until the students have completed their work. The students, all men, come from Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Greece, France and England.

New Central Districts Formed

Twenty-one new central districts were voted during the month of June, bringing to 24 the total number of centralizations for the year ending July 1, 1949. This is the highest number voted during any year since 1938–39 when 43 centralizations were approved by popular vote. As of July 1, 1949, there are 382 central schools, including 5951 former districts, in New York State.

Centralizations voted during June include:

The Alden Central School District, voted June 28th by a vote of 660 to 604. The district includes Alden Union Free School and six common school districts in Erie, Genesee and Wyoming counties.

The Akron Central School District, voted June 25th by a vote of 537 to 190. The district includes the Akron High School and 18 common school districts of Erie, Genesee and Niagara counties.

The Baldwinsville Central School District, voted June 17th by a vote of 1515 to 1011. The district includes the Baldwinsville, Plainville and Lysander union free schools and 17 common school districts in Onondaga county.

The Brasher Falls Central School District, voted June 20th by a vote of 580 to 278. The district includes the Helena, Brasher and Stockholm and North Lawrence union free schools and 30 common school districts in St Lawrence and Franklin counties.

The Canastota Central School District, voted June 23d by a vote of 882 to 95. The district includes the village superintendency of Canastota and 13 common school districts in Madison county.

The Chittenango Central School District, voted June 30th by a vote of 584 to 171. The district includes Chittenango Union Free School and 18 common school districts in Madison and Onondaga counties.

The Clarkstown-Congers Central School District, voted June 26th by a vote of 1044 to 925. The district includes Congers High School, West Nyack Union Free School, five common school districts in Rockland county and includes also New City.

The Coeymans-Ravena Central School District, voted June 21st by a vote of 1017 to 317. The district includes the Coeymans and Ravena high schools and New Baltimore Union Free School and 10 common school districts in Albany and Greene counties.

The Galway Central School District, voted June 1st by a vote of 487 to 172. The district includes Galway High School and 20 common school districts in Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgomery and Fulton counties.

The Hannibal Central School District, voted June 8th by a vote of 767 to 318. The district includes Hannibal Union Free School and 23 common school districts in Oswego and Cayuga counties.

The Hilton Central School District, voted June 7th by a vote of 723 to 392. The district includes Hilton High School and 16 common school districts in Monroe county.

The Holley Central School District, voted June 29th by a vote of 471 to 418. The district includes Holley High School and 16 common school districts in Orleans and Monroe counties.

The Honeoye Falls Central School, voted June 29th by a vote of 544 to 164. The district includes Honeoye Falls High School and 17 common school districts in Monroe, Livingston and Ontario counties.

The Le Roy Central School District, voted June 16th by a vote of 696 to 50.

The district includes the village superintendency of Le Roy and eight common school districts in Genesee and Livingston counties.

The Norfolk-Norwood Central School District, voted June 17th by a vote of 827 to 205. The district includes the Norfolk and Norwood high schools and 16 common school districts in St Lawrence county.

The North Collins Central School District, voted June 23d by a vote of 394 to 94. The district includes North Collins High School and 13 common school districts in Erie county.

The North Syracuse Central School District, voted June 29th by a vote of 1725 to 446. The district includes North Syracuse High School, Cicero Union Free School and 17 common school districts in Onondaga county.

The Oakfield Central School District, voted June 23d by a vote of 552 to 134. The district includes Oakfield High School and 15 common school districts in Genesee and Orleans counties.

The Shortsville-Manchester Central School District, voted June 28th by a vote of 709 to 232. The district includes the Shortsville and Manchester high schools and nine common school districts in Ontario county.

The Spencerport Central School District, voted June 17th by a vote of 449 to 87. The district includes Spencerport High School and 11 common school districts in Monroe county.

The Warsaw Central School District, voted June 23d by a vote of 737 to 139. The district includes Warsaw High School and 19 common school districts in Wyoming county.

◆ ◆ ◆

New District Superintendents Named

John W. Harrold of Ellenburg, principal of Ellenburg Central School since 1928, took office August 1st as district superintendent of schools of the second supervisory district of Clinton county. He succeeds Mrs Nellie D. Looby of Churubusco, who resigned after serving as superintendent for that district since 1936.

Elwood A. Forrester, principal of Redwood High School for the past five years, took office August 15th as district superintendent of the fifth supervisory district of Jefferson county. Ernest W. Aiken, superintendent of that district for the past 19 years, resigned June 30th.

Alfred G. Zeller of Munnsville took office as district superintendent of the first supervisory district of Madison county on July 9th. He succeeds E. P. Barmore, who resigned June 30th after serving in that capacity since 1931. Mr Zeller has been principal of Stockbridge Valley High School for the past 24 years.

John C. Malloch, district superintendent of schools of the third supervisory district of Monroe county for the past 37 years, resigned July 31st. Superintendent Andrew D. Oliver of the second district of Monroe county is acting in Mr Malloch's place until disposition has been made of the vacancy.

Dwight L. Riegel, supervising principal of Nichols High School, took office as district superintendent of schools of the second supervisory district of Tioga county on July 27th. He succeeds M. Delos Goodrich, who resigned June 30th. Mr Goodrich, who lives at Tioga Center, had been district superintendent since 1912. Mr Riegel was formerly principal at Forestville Free Academy and Central School and a teacher at Dunkirk High School.

Two Counties Are Redistricted

Two counties of the State — Allegany and Cattaraugus — have been redistricted, in compliance with the statute which requires the State Education Department to conduct a survey of the supervisory services of a county when a vacancy exists among the district superintendents of that county and to proceed with a redistricting to meet the educational needs of the county.

By order of Commissioner of Education Francis T. Spaulding, Allegany county has been redistricted and the number of supervisory districts in the county reduced from four to three, effective September 1st. The first district, under Superintendent Frank L. Tuthill of Fillmore, comprises the towns of Allen, Belfast, Caneadea, Centerville, Cuba, Granger, Hume, New Hudson and Rushford. The second district, under Superintendent W. H. Garwood of Canaseraga, comprises the towns of Alfred, Almond, Amity, Andover, Angelica, Birdsall, Burns, Grove, Ward and West Almond. The third district, under Superintendent Wilfred J. Coyle of Wellsville, comprises the towns of Alma, Bolivar, Clarksville, Friendship, Genesee, Independence, Scio, Wellsville, Willing and Wirt.

This redistricting followed upon the retirement of George H. Smith of Cuba, superintendent of the former second supervisory district of Allegany county.

By order of Commissioner Spaulding, Cattaraugus county has been redistricted and the number of supervisory districts in the county reduced from four to three, effective September 1st. The first district, under Superintendent James Sproul of Delevan, comprises the towns of Farmersville, Franklinville, Freedom, Hinsdale, Ischua, Lyndon, Machias, Olean, Portville and Yorkshire. The second district, under Superintendent Grant Walrath of Salamanca, comprises the towns of Allegany, Ashford, Carrollton, East Otto, Ellicottville, Great Valley, Humphrey, Little Valley and Salamanca. The third district, under Superintendent Kenneth E. Gibbin of East Randolph, comprises the towns of Cold Spring, Conewango, Dayton, Elko, Leon, Mansfield, Napoli, New Albion, Otto, Perrysburg, Persia, Randolph, Red House and South Valley.

This redistricting followed upon the retirement of Essie E. Babcock of Cattaraugus, superintendent of the former third supervisory district.

◆ ◆

Mild Boom in Building

A " mild boom " in school construction is now in process in the State, according to Dr Don L. Essex, Director of the Division of School Buildings and Grounds. Figures compiled by the Division indicate that 144 projects each costing $25,000 or more and representing a combined total cost of $51,744,858 are now under construction. This includes work in cities, villages and supervisory districts, with the heaviest building programs occurring in the rural areas. Projects costing $25,000 or more in process preliminary to actual construction total 230 with a combined total cost of $120,134,613. Again, most of these projects are in the rural areas. In addition, 586 sets of plans and specifications for work costing less than $25,000, with a combined total cost of $2,972,519, have been approved by the State Commissioner of Education. These figures cover the period January 1, 1948, to June 15, 1949.

Films for Business Education

The following list of 16-millimeter sound films supplements Film Round-Up No. 12 — Business Education. This list has been prepared by Paul T. Williams, supervisor of visual education in the Bureau of Radio and Visual Aids, with the collaboration of members of the supervisory staff in the Bureau of Business Education. These motion picture films were thought worthy of being brought to the attention of teachers of business education.

Information regarding service fees or rental charges may be obtained from the distributors. The Bureau of Radio and Visual Aids of the Department does not distribute these films.

1 Capitalism (10 min. color or b. & w.)

Important aspects of the capitalistic system — private property, profit, competition, freedom of contract, free enterprise, government regulation. Discussion through medium of a high school radio forum.

Distributor:

a Coronet Instructional Films (rent)
Wendell Shields
207 E. 37th street
New York 16, N. Y.

b Educational Film Library (rent)
Syracuse University
123 College place
Syracuse 10, N. Y.

2 Consumer Protection (10 min. color or b. & w.)

Taking advantage of the wealth of information from both government and private consumer sources.

Distributor:

See 1 above (rent)

3 Installment Buying (10 min. color or b. & w.)

Purchasers' experiences in instalment buying. Pitfalls shown. Questions to ask oneself before buying on the instalment plan.

Distributor:

See 1 above (rent)

4 Ready To Type (10 min. color or b. & w.)

Stresses the point that typing efficiency begins with intelligent preparation. Contrast of the prepared and the nonprepared typist.

Distributor:

a See 1 above (rent)

b Business Education Visual Aids (rent)
104 W. 61st street
New York 23, N. Y.

5 Sharing Economic Risks (10 min. color or b. & w.)

A conceptual film which develops the term, economic risks, showing how insurance works. Defines insurance terms.

Distributor:

See 4 above (rent)

6 What Is a Contract? (10 min. color or b. & w.)

The basic elements of both oral and written contracts. Need for contracts. The binding nature of a contract upon all parties concerned.

Distributor:

See 1 above (rent)

7 What Is Business? (10 min. color or b. & w.)

The field-trip technic is employed to take students around the world of commerce to see how familiar services or goods are produced and distributed to satisfy consumer demand.

Distributor:

See 1 above (rent)

8 What Is Money? (10 min. color or b. & w.)

How money functions as a standard of value, standard for future payments, storehouse of value, as a medium of exchange for goods and services.

Distributor:

See 1 above (rent)

9 Banks and Credit (10 min. color or b. & w.)

Explanation of the working of a bank — balance sheets, savings, loans, credit, investments.

Distributor:

See 1 above (rent)

10 The Story of Money (20 min.)

Describes the history of money and various bartering materials to present-day complex banking system and international trade.

Distributor:

a Audio-Visual Center
Evening and Extension Division (rent)
School of Business
The City College of New York
17 Lexington avenue
New York 10, N. Y.

b British Information Services (rent)
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, N. Y.

11 Telephone Courtesy (25 min.)

Points out some obviously poor habits and illustrates and underscores the value of good telephone manners. Instruction on an entertaining level.

Distributor:

a Local Telephone Office (loan)

12 Writing Better Business Letters (10 min. color or b. & w.)

An entertaining presentation of how to write better business letters. Emphasizes the three principal characteristics of a good business letter — clarity, brevity and courtesy.

Distributor:

See 1 above (rent)

13 Duties of a Secretary (30 min.)

Demonstrates proper duties of a secretary by showing the wrong and right ways to handle the job. Visualizes the nonroutine aspects of the job.

Distributor:

Underwood Corporation (loan)
1 Park avenue
New York 16, N. Y.

14 English Criminal Justice (22 min.)

Criminal court procedure in England. Various types of courts and their work. Cases tried range from a simple petty sessions case to a murder trial at the Old Bailey.

Distributor:

British Information Services (rent)
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, N. Y.

◆ ◆ ◆

Facsimiles of Documents Available

The Department has received notice from the National Archives in Washington, D. C., that copies of significant historical documents of the United States are now available in facsimile for sale to schools, libraries and the public. Among these are copies of the first ten amendments to the Federal Constitution known as the Federal Bill of Rights; the Oath of Allegiance to the United States made by George Washington at Valley Forge in 1778; and certain other famous documents which help to illumine the American heritage. A list of these helpful teaching aids, with prices, may be obtained from the Exhibits and Information Officer, National Archives, National Archives Building, Washington 25, D. C.

Vocational Education

State Counselors Association Meets

The 14th annual meeting of the New York State Counselors Association convened in Syracuse for a two-day conference July 21st and 22d, sponsored jointly by the New York State Education Department, Syracuse University and the Counselors Association.

The officers elected for 1949–50 were: president, John P. McAnaney, Solvay; vice president, Harold Watson, Carmel; secretary-treasurer, Burdell F. Cotton, Mayville; trustees, Hubert W. Houghton, State Education Department, and Donald S. Childs, Bolivar.

The conference climaxed a three-week workshop for guidance personnel at Syracuse University under the leadership of Howard C. Seymour, coordinator of the Division of Guidance Services for the Rochester public schools.

The theme of the conference was: "The Counselor's Everyday Problems and Some Practical Suggestions for Their Solutions." This subject had also been the theme for the workshop preceding the conference. Staff members of Syracuse University, members of the State Education Department and other specialists acted as consultants during the workshop.

Highlights of the conference included: a report of the findings of the workshop; a youth forum, "Pupils Look at Their Counselors," made up of a selected group of pupils from the Syracuse public schools; addresses by Dr Alpheus W. Smith, professor and assistant director of extension, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University, and Dr Benjamin C. Willis, superintendent of the Yonkers public schools.

◆ ◆ ◆

Future Homemakers Are Active

At the North Atlantic Regional Meeting of Future Homemakers of America, held in Washington, D. C., July 19th to 21st, Mary Ann Ness of Johnson City High School was elected vice president of the national organization, representing the North Atlantic Region. This is an honor for the state chapter in an organization of more than 260,000 members.

Georgiana Marks, state adviser for F. H. A., with 11 pupil members and five local advisers represented the state association at the meeting and participated in many of the program activities.

The State Association of Future Homemakers of America was one of the youth organizations to have an exhibit at the State Fair at Syracuse this year.

Sixty-four members of local chapters of Future Homemakers attended the leadership training camp during July at Camp Oswegatchie, Long Pond, Croghan. Miss Marks led the conference, assisted by Georgia Freese, teacher at Phelps.

Salaries of School Officials Studied

Numerous requests to the Department from boards of education for information on the current practice in setting salaries and salary schedules for school administrative and supervisory officials prompted a study by the Division of Research of local practice in the cities and villages of the State. A report of the findings of this study has recently been issued as a bulletin — Salaries and Salary Schedules of Superintendents, Principals and Other Supervisory Officials in the Public Schools of New York State.

Because of rising costs and the teachers' salary legislation of 1947, every board of education is confronted with two questions. What salaries are needed to assure the quality of leadership wanted for their schools? What factors should they consider in fixing salaries for superintendents, principals and other supervisory officers?

The study revealed that 41 per cent of the cities and villages in New York State have salary schedules for one or more administrative or supervisory positions, the most common being for principals or superintendents of schools. Wide variation in salaries was evident. Some of the factors used in scheduling administrative salaries include: separate schedules for administrative positions, a single schedule using teachers' schedules as a base plus differentials, relating of schedules to recruitment and recognition of in-service experience, preparation and administrative load.

The study was based on salaries paid in 1947–48 and salary schedules effective in September 1948.

◆ ◆ ◆

"Should I Teach?"

Teachers, guidance counselors and others who are in a position to advise young people on a choice of a life work will find help in a new circular, Should I Teach? recently issued by the Bureau of Guidance with the cooperation of the Division of Research of the Department. It was prepared by Dwight E. Beecher of the Division of Research.

It includes a summary of the requirements, opportunities, rewards, advantages and disadvantages of teaching as a vocation, to be considered along with similar information about other vocations.

Special emphasis is given to the personal attitudes which lead to enjoyment and success in the profession.

Educational requirements for teaching are defined and tuition-free state and municipal colleges providing teacher education are listed with brief descriptions of their programs.

Copies may be obtained from the Bureau of Guidance.

Department Staff

Jarvie and Cooper Become Deans

Dr Lawrence L. Jarvie, Associate Commissioner, and Dr Hermann Cooper, Assistant Commissioner, were appointed to the staff of the State University in July as executive deans. Their new duties will continue their previous responsibilities in the Education Department.

Doctor Jarvie is responsible for the program of the six state agricultural and technical institutes and the five institutes of applied arts and sciences, now a part of the State University, as well as for development of the community colleges to be established under the State University Law.

Doctor Cooper is responsible for the teacher-training program now being carried on at the 11 state teachers colleges, now a part of the State University.

Doctor Cooper joined the State Education Department in 1931 and Doctor Jarvie came to the Department in 1946.

◆ ◆ ◆

Sutliff Appointed

Ralph C. S. Sutliff was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Education on June 20th. The appointment was a promotion from his former position as associate education supervisor (agricultural education). Mr Sutliff has been a supervisor for 11 years in the Bureau which he now heads.

Before coming to the Department Mr Sutliff was associated for several years with the State Agricultural and Technical Institute at Morrisville, where he organized and taught the itinerant circuit. Later he supervised high school departments of agriculture in the central section of the State, while on loan to the State Education Department from the institute at Morrisville. During his service with the State's program in agricultural education Mr Sutliff has been active in professional groups in that field both in the State and in the North Atlantic Region.

Receive Honorary Degrees

Dr Edward S. Mooney, associate state supervisor of teacher education, received the honorary degree of doctor of humane letters from St Bonaventure's College at the 90th commencement of that college in June.

Frederick W. Hoeing, administrator of the Education Practices Act, received an honorary master of arts degree in June from Amherst College, his alma mater.

◆ ◆

Conroe Elected

Dr Irwin A. Conroe, Assistant Commissioner for Professional Education, was elected a trustee of Alfred University in June. He will serve as an alumni representative. Doctor Conroe was a member of the faculty and administrative staff of Alfred before he joined the State Education Department.

Department Adds New Supervisors

A number of appointments and promotions on the supervisory level of the Department were made during the summer.

Recent changes in the staff of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation include the promotion of John Cummings from senior supervisor to principal supervisor. Mr Cummings has been with that Division since October 1, 1942.

Walter F. Prien of Rochester was promoted from senior supervisor to associate supervisor. He is director of the Rochester office of the Division, succeeding Leslie S. Wood, who retired January 1st. Mr Prien has been with the Division since July 16, 1926.

Angelo J. Cardarelli, supervisor in the Rochester office of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation since October 1944 was promoted to senior supervisor on June 1st and appointed to the Elmira office of the Division.

Two supervisory appointments were made in the field of vocational education on July 1st.

Archie E. Champlin, who has been on provisional appointment with the Division since July 1947, was appointed as senior education supervisor (agricultural education).

Wesley E. Puetz, formerly a teacher in the Lockport and Nyack high schools, was appointed associate education supervisor (merchandising).

Arthur J. Dudley of Binghamton was appointed June 1st as senior education supervisor (aviation). Mr Dudley has taught aviation in the Binghamton North Senior High School and Whitney Point Central School.

Louis Rabineau was appointed assistant education supervisor (professional education) on August 16th. He has been on provisional appointment since October 1947.

Harry B. Spencer was appointed associate education supervisor (curriculum development, secondary) on August 16th. Mr Spencer has been on provisional appointment in this position since October 1, 1948.

H. George Murphy was promoted from senior supervisor to associate education supervisor (elementary curriculum) effective April 1st. Mr Murphy has been with the Division of Elementary Education since May 1945.

Charles J. Quinn was promoted from assistant education supervisor (finance) to senior education supervisor (finance) on June 16th. Mr Quinn has been with the Division of Finance since November 1945.

Robert E. Wilson was promoted from assistant education supervisor (finance) to senior education supervisor (finance) on July 16th. Mr Wilson has been with the Division of Finance since August 1940, with the exception of four years when he was in military service.

Elvyrn W. Thomas of Troy was appointed senior education supervisor (finance) on July 16th. He has been on provisional appointment with the Division since July 1948.

Two appointments to the position of associate education supervisor (guidance) were made on August 16th — Bruce Shear of Katonah and Paul B. McGann of Endicott.

Mr Shear has been a teacher, vice principal, counselor and guidance director in New York State schools for 19 years. Most recently he has been guidance director in the Interim Step Program, Board of Cooperative Educational Serv-

ices in the first supervisory district of Westchester county. He has taught graduate courses in guidance and counseling in the State College for Teachers at Albany, at Syracuse University and Teachers College, Columbia University.

Mr McGann organized the local guidance program and directed the in-service training program at Buffalo in 1947. Previous to service in World War II he was teacher and counselor in a high school at Cliffside Park, N. J., and developed the guidance program for the junior-senior high school in that community. During the past summer he was a member of the teaching staff at the State College for Teachers at Albany.

Three appointments were made August 16th to the position of senior education supervisor (guidance) — Hubert W. Houghton of Altamont, Ruth K. Federer of Cortland and Bernard Jordan of Rensselaer.

Mr Houghton has been on provisional appointment in this position since July 1, 1948. He was previously director of guidance in the North Tonawanda schools for two years, following six years of teaching in the high school there. He was later chief counselor of the testing and guidance center of the University of Buffalo for more than a year and a member of the faculty of that university in the department of psychology.

Miss Federer has been assistant in guidance in the Cortland school system since 1937. Prior to that she taught in Syracuse and served as an assistant in the office of the dean of women at Syracuse University.

Mr Jordan taught social studies in the Schenectady schools and was guidance counselor at Mont Pleasant High School in that city from 1945 until his resignation to join the staff of the Bureau of Guidance.

◆ ◆ ◆

Professional Board Secretaries Named

Newell L. Freeman of Schenectady was appointed secretary of the State Board of Examiners of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors on July 1st. Mr Freeman has been a member of that board since 1946 and has served as part-time secretary of the board. He has had extensive engineering experience in industry and has been engaged in many phases of engineering education in professional schools. He holds a bachelor's and master's degree in electrical engineering from Washington University, St Louis, Mo.

James O. Hoyle of Albany was appointed June 1st as secretary to the professions of optometry, veterinary medicine, ophthalmic dispensing, podiatry and certified shorthand reporting. Mr Hoyle has a background of many years of experience in the administration of the Education Law affecting the professions, having been connected with the Department since 1930 as investigator for the professions.

◆ ◆

Honor Principal

The village of Roosevelt, Long Island, honored Gertrude M. Westervelt, retiring principal of its elementary schools, with a testimonial dinner on June 25th. Miss Westervelt had served for 35 years and under her supervision the school system experienced a marked growth.

Department Staff Members Resign

Anne S. Jenks, a member of the State Library staff since December 1922, retired August 1st. For the past 17 years Miss Jenks has been associated with the book information service of the Library and since December 1941 has been senior librarian in charge of that service, which each year reviews and lists hundreds of books for reference to schools, libraries and institutions of the State.

Vivian E. Ellis, a member of the Department staff since 1942 and associate education supervisor in the Bureau for Physically Handicapped Children since April 1945, resigned August 16th to be married. She now resides in Iowa.

Dr Ralph B. Spence, a member of the research staff of the Department since December 1943, resigned July 1st. He returned as professor to the staff of Teachers College, Columbia University, where he was formerly professor of education and executive officer of the advanced school of education.

Fred Warner Neal, coordinator of public relations for the Department since March 1948, resigned on June 30th. He is making a tour of Eastern Europe.

◆ ◆ ◆

Directs Commission

Henry Toy jr, founder of the Council for Delaware Education, has been appointed executive director of the National Citizens Commission for the Public Schools, an organization of laymen formed last May to work for concerted action by citizens in their communities.

Mr Toy's activity on behalf of public schools began in 1946 when he took his wife's place at a parent-teacher meeting while she attended a bowling party. He has since been president of that parent-teacher association and chairman of the legislative committee of the Delaware Congress of Parents and Teachers. Mr Toy was an executive with du Pont Company at the time of his appointment

President James B. Conant of Harvard University calls this commission " potentially the most important move for the advancement of public education taken in the past 50 years."

Regent Edward R. Eastman is a member of the commission.

Elizabeth C. Burgess Dies

Elizabeth C. Burgess, professor emeritus of nursing education, Teachers College, Columbia University, died July 22d. Miss Burgess was inspector and secretary of the State Board of Nurse Examiners from 1916 to 1922. She was also a member of the Nurse Advisory Council of the Department.

Known internationally in the field of nursing, she had been associated with Teachers College for 25 years until her retirement in 1947. During her career she had been on the staff of Roosevelt and St Luke's hospitals in New York City and Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, before joining the State Education Department. She served as president of the National League of Nursing Education, 1928 to 1932.

◆ ◆

Jesse S. Smith, clerk of the Babylon school district, retired September 1st after serving 41 years in that capacity.

Dr Robert D. Glasgow Retires

Dr Robert D. Glasgow, State Entomologist since 1928, retired from his position in the New York State Museum and State Science Service on August 31st. He had reached the statutory retirement age.

During his 21 years of service Doctor Glasgow conducted research studies and carried forward projects aimed at the control of insect pests, including those that have attacked narcissus bulbs, the pine shoot moth, mosquitoes and blackflies. In this work he cooperated with state and federal agencies, such as the State Departments of Agriculture and Markets, Health, and Conservation, the United States Department of Agriculture and the Treasury Department and other research agencies such as the State Colleges of Forestry and of Agriculture.

After the creation of the State Science Service in 1945 as a scientific research and information center, Doctor Glasgow carried forward two significant research programs for the benefit of the people of the State. One is the nearly completed study of the means of controlling the ticks on Long Island responsible for Rocky Mountain spotted fever in Suffolk county. The other activity, begun in 1948, was to act as coordinator and adviser to the program developed by the Town of Webb in Herkimer county to control the blackflies of the region by means of the application of insecticides through the use of helicopters.

During the 1930's Doctor Glasgow was in charge of the W. P. A. work sponsored by the State Museum. As a part of this program he was appointed director of the federal mosquito control work in New York State, which was carried on in close cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Entomology.

A native of Illinois, Doctor Glasgow was graduated from the University of Illinois in 1908 and received his doctor's degree from the same institution in 1913. He was a member of the staff of that university for 15 years before coming to the State Museum, and during that time spent several summers as a member of the staff of the State Natural History Survey of Illinois.

Doctor Glasgow is the author of bulletins and other publications of the State Museum in the field of entomology and has contributed articles to scientific journals. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Entomological Society of America, the Association of Economic Entomologists and the Ecological Society. He is also a member of the American Mosquito Control Association and in recent years has been editor of Mosquito News, the official organ of that association.

◆ ◆

American Education Week

American Education Week will be observed this year November 6th–12th. Suggestions for local observance may be obtained from the National Education Association, 1201 16th street N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Scientists Join Museum Staff

A number of permanent appointments have been made recently to positions in the State Museum and the State Science Service as a result of a program of reorganization begun by the Director several years ago. In the spring of 1945 the State Legislature created the State Science Service as a scientific research and information center closely associated with the State Museum. The reorganization required the cooperation of the Department of Civil Service in establishing new position titles and adjusting salary grades. A series of Civil Service examinations was given in the spring of 1949 and the appointments recently made are based upon the results of these examinations.

The program of reorganization calls for a greater development in the exhibit program and the educational services of the State Museum, and for an increase in the research activities of the State Science Service for the benefit of the people of the State.

The new appointments include the following:

John G. Broughton

Dr John G. Broughton was appointed Principal Scientist (Geology) on August 16th. He is in charge of the several activities of the State Science Service in the field of economic geology.

Doctor Broughton joined the staff of the State Museum in 1942, as Assistant State Geologist. Upon the retirement of Dr Chris A. Hartnagel as State Geologist in September 1944, Doctor Broughton assumed many of the responsibilities of that position. Under his leadership the New York State Science Service has undertaken a survey of the magnetic ores of the Adirondack region, a survey of the clays and shales of the State, a geological study of the oil and gas resources of New York and smaller similar projects.

Doctor Broughton was previously on the faculty of the Department of Geology in Syracuse University. He has also served with the United States Geological Survey, participating in field studies in Colorado, Idaho, California and Arizona.

Doctor Broughton received his degrees of bachelor and master of arts at the University of Rochester and his doctorate in philosophy at Johns Hopkins University. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and of Sigma Xi.

William A. Ritchie

Dr William A. Ritchie, of Rochester, was appointed Senior Scientist (Archeology), effective August 1st.

Doctor Ritchie has been a student of the Indian archeology of New York State since 1924, when he first joined the staff of the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences. As the leader of the Rochester Museum field expeditions, he has excavated on more than 40 major sites in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Canada. He has published some 50 articles in technical journals and is the author of The Pre-Iroquoian Occupations of New York State, (1944), a book awarded the A. Cressy Morrison Prize in Natural Science in 1943 by the New York Academy of Sciences.

His studies of the archeology, physical anthropology and paleopathology of the Indians of northeastern North America have brought him national recognition as a scientist. In 1937 he served as vice

Dr William A. Ritchie

president of the Society for American Archeology, and he has been an assistant editor of its quarterly journal, American Antiquity, since 1935. Since 1946 he has been director of research of the Eastern States Archeological Federation, an organization composed of state societies in 13 states. He has been secretary-treasurer of the New York State Archeological Association since 1930.

Doctor Ritchie is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a Fellow of the American Anthropological Association and the Society for American Archeology. He was graduated from the University of Rochester in 1936, and received a master of science degree from that institution two years later. In 1944 he received a doctor of philosophy degree in anthropology at Columbia University.

Ralph S. Palmer

Dr Ralph S. Palmer was appointed Senior Scientist (Zoology), effective September 1st. He has charge of the zoological work of the State Science Service.

Doctor Palmer was graduated from the University of Maine and pursued his graduate studies in zoology at Cornell University, where he received his doctorate. After two years of teaching at Cornell, and a period of research work at the State Conservation Department's laboratory at Delmar, he joined the faculty of Vassar College in 1942 as instructor in zoology. He became assistant professor in 1947.

His research interests center around the life history, ecology and conservation of vertebrates, especially mammals and birds, of northeastern North America. He has published some 20 papers in

Dr Ralph S. Palmer

scientific journals and is the author of Maine Birds, a book published in July 1949 as a Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University.

During World War II, he served in the Naval Reserve, as ensign and later lieutenant (j.g.) and participated in the Normandy invasion with the Amphibious Forces.

He is a member of Sigma Xi, the American Ornithologists' Union, the Wilson Ornithological Club and the American Society of Mammalogists.

Donald L. Collins

Dr Donald L. Collins was appointed Senior Scientist (Entomology), effective August 1st. He has been with the State Science Service on provisional appointment since June 1945. He will continue his studies upon the control of insect pests in the State.

Before coming to the State Science Service, Doctor Collins was connected with the Department of Entomology of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, and taught at Hobart College and later at Cornell University. He left the position of director of research on agricultural chemicals with the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company to join the staff of the State Science Service. For many years he has been a collaborator with the United States Bureau of Entomology in the Federal Department of Agriculture.

He received his bachelor's degree from Hobart College, and his master's and doctor's degrees from Harvard University. He is a member of Sigma Xi.

Myrtice Blatchley

Myrtice Blatchley was appointed Museum Education Supervisor, effective August 1st. She had held provisional appointment in this position since October 1947. She supervises the work done by the Museum in connection with the organized groups which visit the exhibit halls, the majority of which are school classes.

Miss Blatchley received her bachelor's degree from the University of Rochester and her master's degree from Cornell University. Her special field of interest is biology and nature study.

Before coming to the State Museum she had been connected with the School of Modern Photography in New York City, the Regional Museums of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission at Bear Mountain, the Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research and the New York Zoological Society. She is a member of the New York Academy of Sciences.

Lester J. Szabo

Lester J. Szabo, of Buffalo, was appointed Museum Instructor, effective August 16th. His duties include giving instruction to the school classes that visit the exhibits.

Mr Szabo was graduated from the University of Buffalo in February 1949, and this summer has completed requirements for a master's degree in education at that university.

Mr Szabo served two and one-half years in the Army, during which he studied the Japanese language at Minnesota and Yale and had a tour of duty in Japan in the Army Counter-Intelligence Corps.

John A. Graham

John A. Graham of Brooklyn was appointed Scientific Aide in Geology, effective August 16th.

Mr Graham received a bachelor of science degree in geology from Brooklyn

College in June 1949. His college work was interrupted by a term of service in the Army from 1942 to 1946, during which time he saw combat duty with the Air Forces in Italy as a navigator.

Anna K. Cunningham

Anna K. Cunningham of Cooperstown was appointed Curator in History, effective August 16th. She assists in the study and care of the Museum's extensive historical collections, which are housed in a separate building at 1260 Broadway, Albany.

Miss Cunningham was graduated from the New York State College for Teachers at Albany and has done graduate work in history and education at that institution.

◆ ◆ ◆

School Study Council

A School Study Council was organized in Buffalo during the summer, with Superintendent James H. Green of Tonawanda as chairman and Dr Ralph Stanley, supervising principal of the Clarence Central School, as secretary. Leadership in organizing the council came from Dean L. O. Cummings of the School of Education, University of Buffalo, and Dr Burvil H. Glenn, professor of education at that university.

Plans were laid during the summer for the organization of a cooperative school study council in the Albany area, looking toward a general meeting to be held at State College in Albany on October 6th. Interim director of this council is Hamilton H. Bookhout, principal of Bethlehem Central School at Delmar, who heads an interim executive committee elected at a June meeting of the Capital District School Men's Association.

The purpose of school study councils is to strengthen the school program for an entire area by cooperative study of individual and common problems. The success of the Metropolitan School Study Council of New York City has been a strong influence in the current efforts of upstate school administrators to organize similar school study councils.

State Teachers in Exchange

Seventeen teachers from public schools of New York State were among the 116 American teachers selected to exchange teaching positions during the 1949–50 school year with teachers in Great Britain, France and Canada.

New York State teachers participating in this exchange with British teachers include Audrey M. Alexander, Rockville Centre; Frederick H. Dew, Waterloo; Mary E. Flahive, Chappaqua; Jeanne L. Hall, Niagara Falls; Dorothy E. Hicks, Great Neck; Julia M. Maloney, Garden City; Barbara T. Mason, New Rochelle; Eleanor C. Mintrum, Geneva; Anne F. Nugent, Troy; Helen M. Overs, Jamestown; Elizabeth Pulver, Mineola; Evelyn F. Smith, Scarsdale; Barbara E. Vaughn, Sherrill; Mrs Louise M. Walls, Scarsdale; Marian E. Williams, Floral Park.

Teachers exchanging with French teachers include Helen Dowdeswell, Valley Stream, and Norma A. Enea, Snyder.

The exchange program is sponsored by the Office of Education, Federal Security Agency, the Department of State and a group of national educational organizations.

With this fourth year of the program, 446 teacher position exchanges will have been made.

Appointments Made to State Boards

Several appointments to state boards and councils were made by the Board of Regents at its June and July meetings.

Actions taken at the June meeting included several appointments to two business education councils. Appointed to the Council on Office Occupations were Horace E. Shackleton, Ithaca, for a term ending September 30, 1950; Donald P. Spencer, Buffalo, for a term ending September 30, 1951; D. E. Griesemer, New York, for a term ending September 30, 1952; Stanley M. Kowalski, Rochester, for a term ending September 30, 1953; Milton C. Olson, Albany, for a term ending September 30, 1954.

To the Council on Distributive Occupations the Regents named Charles M. Edward, New York, for a term ending September 30, 1950; John C. Watson, Albany, for a term ending September 30, 1951; Paul H. Nystrom, New York, for a term ending September 30, 1952; C. Mossman McLean, Binghamton, for a term ending September 30, 1953; Harold J. Roche, Rochester, for a term ending September 30, 1954.

Six additional advisory members were named to the Secondary Education Council. They are: Verne A. Bird, assistant superintendent of schools, Rochester; Vern A. Frisch, Albert Leonard High School, New Rochelle; Lowell S. Huntington, principal, Andrew S. Draper Central School, Schenevus; Professor Margaret Hutchins, State College of Home Economics, Cornell University; Gertrude M. Kufahl, principal, Jamaica Vocational High School for Girls; Benjamin C. Willis, superintendent of schools, Yonkers.

The Regents also made two appointments to the State Dormitory Authority, effective July 1, 1949. Dr Harry W. Rockwell, president of the State College for Teachers at Buffalo, was appointed for a one-year term to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Harold B. Johnson, of Watertown. Dr Alvin C. Eurich, president of the State University of New York, was appointed for a three-year term to the Dormitory Authority.

The Dormitory Authority was originally created to plan, construct and operate dormitories for the state teachers colleges, and its responsibilities have been increased to include the other state colleges, the state technical institutes and the State Maritime College. The appointments were made on the recommendation of the State University Trustees.

Hubert Stratton, Oxford, was appointed a member of the board of visitors of State Teachers College, Cortland, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William A. Boyd, Ithaca.

Appointments made at the July meeting of the Board included the following:

Dr Donald C. Padelford, Rochester, and Dr John B. Queern, Schenectady, were reappointed to the Board of Dental Examiners, each for a term of three years beginning August 1, 1949.

Dr Claus Washington Jungeblut, New York City, and Dr Arthur W. Wright, Albany, were reappointed to the Board of Medical Examiners, each for a three-year term beginning August 1, 1949. Dr Linn J. Boyd, New York City, was appointed to the Board of Medical Examiners for a term of three years from August 1, 1949.

Erich Hausmann, Brooklyn, was reappointed to the Board of Examiners of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors for a three-year term beginning August 1, 1949.

Robert S. Hutchins, New York City, was appointed to the Board of Examiners of Architects for a three-year term beginning July 1, 1949. Harold T. Brinkerhoff, New York City, and Ralph E. Winslow, Troy, were reappointed to this board, each for a three-year term beginning August 1, 1949.

Robert R. Gerstner and Boris M. Liebmann, both of New York City, and James W. Hill, Niagara Falls, were reappointed to the Board of Pharmacy, each for a three-year term beginning August 1, 1949.

James D. Sweet, Chateaugay, was reappointed to the Board of Veterinary Examiners for a term of five years beginning August 1, 1949.

George R. Irving, New York City, was appointed to the Physically Handicapped Children's Council for a five-year term beginning October 1, 1949. He will fill the vacancy caused by the death of Charles H. Johnson, New York City.

Arthur E. Surdam, Buffalo; Howard V. Swartz, Syracuse; and Glenn O. Williams, Rochester, were reappointed to the Accountancy Council, each for a term of three years beginning August 1, 1949.

George M. Penney, Oswego, was appointed to the board of visitors of State Teachers College, Oswego, to succeed Elliott B. Mott, Oswego, who resigned. Mr Penney was appointed for a term of seven years beginning July 15, 1949.

◆ ◆ ◆

Regents Take Charter Actions

The granting of new charters and the amending of several existing charters were among the actions taken by the Board of Regents at its June and July meetings.

Hofstra College, Hempstead, was authorized by amendment to its charter in June to confer the degrees of master of arts and master of science in education.

The charter of The Manlius School was amended to permit an increase in the number of its trustees.

A provisional charter, to run for five years, was granted to Trinity Episcopal Day School at Roslyn. This is a parochial school which will provide education from nursery school through the fourth grade of elementary school.

A provisional charter, valid for five years, was granted the Lenox Hill Consulting Service, Inc., New York City. This is a nonstock corporation, organized to provide consultation and advice to individuals, groups and institutions on educational planning and adjustment and personnel selection. It will include tests and examinations as a part of its consulting service.

The Regents granted a provisional charter to run for five years to The Association for the United Nations International School. This new school will absorb the International Nursery School at Lake Success, established two years ago, and add primary and elementary classes. Instruction will be in English and French, to suit the needs of the pupils; instruction in Chinese and Spanish may also be added. Only children of personnel in the United Nations secre-

tariat and related agencies will be permitted to attend the school, which is designed to fit the specific needs of children of the different nationalities comprising the United Nations.

The National Committee on Education in the Public Arts received a provisional charter valid for five years. The corporation will "promote the teaching of the public arts, including the theater and its associated arts, the motion pictures and radio-television, in the existing colleges, universities and professional schools throughout the United States." The new organization will also operate a bureau of research and experimentation in the public arts and a library and museum in that field.

Two libraries were granted extension of their provisional charters for a five-year period. They are Livingston Manor Free Library and Port Ewen Free Library.

Charter actions taken by the Regents at its July meeting included the following:

The Empire State FM School of the Air, with headquarters at Syracuse, received a provisional charter to run for five years. Its purpose is to plan and broadcast radio programs for classroom use in the schools of the State. This School of the Air, which represents a pooling of effort on the part of educators and commercial broadcasters for the benefit of school children, grew out of the experience of the Rochester public schools, which have been broadcasting programs to be used in their classrooms for nearly 20 years. Fifteen stations in central New York State are now included in the School of the Air.

The Group Psychotherapy Institute, Inc., New York City, was granted a five-year provisional charter. The institute proposes to conduct courses and seminars on a graduate and postgraduate level, open to psychiatrists, qualified psychologists, psychiatric case workers and other qualified persons.

The charter of Adelphi College, Garden City, was amended to authorize the college to establish and operate a psychiatric clinic.

The charter of Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, was amended to authorize it to confer the degree of master of arts.

The charter of the New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, New York City, was amended to authorize the college to conduct courses leading to the degree of bachelor of science in medical technology and to the degree of bachelor of science in nursing. Further amendment was granted authorizing the college to confer the honorary degrees of doctor of humane letters and doctor of science.

An absolute charter was granted to Voorheesville Central School District Public Library to replace its provisional charter.

An absolute charter was granted the Vanderbilt Museum, located at Northport. The museum consists of the residence of the late William K. Vanderbilt, its contents and the Marine Museum, which is part of the property. The use of this part of the Vanderbilt property as a museum for educational purposes is in accordance with the will of the late Mr Vanderbilt.

◆ ◆

Regent Brosnan Honored

Regent John F. Brosnan was honored by Fordham University in June with the honorary degree of doctor of laws. The citation which accompanied the award paid tribute to "his earnest pursuit of the arts and sciences, his profound knowledge of law, his keen mind and great heart and deeply religious spirit."

Regents Name History Committees

To assist the Department in revising the courses and the state syllabus in American history and world backgrounds, the Board of Regents appointed two committees of specialists — one advisory group consisting of college professors and other authorities in the field of American history and one revising group selected from outstanding classroom history teachers.

The work of these committees will put into practical effect actions taken by the Regents at their meeting in May when the Regents voted that beginning in January 1950, a separate examination in American history and a separate examination in world backgrounds of American history be held for the senior high school years, and that the composite examination in American history and world backgrounds be discontinued at a date later to be determined.

The committee appointed in June as an advisory committee in the revision of state syllabuses in this field includes Arthur M. Schlesinger, Harvard University; Harry J. Carman, dean, Columbia College; Ross Hoffman, Fordham University; W. F. Galpin, Syracuse University; Colonel Herman Beukema, United States Military Academy; John T. Horton, University of Buffalo.

The committee appointed in July to revise the state syllabus in American history and world backgrounds includes: Harold Long, Glens Falls High School; Gertrude Helmer, Watertown High School; Isaac Hersh, Central Commercial High School, New York City; William Freedman, Brooklyn Technical High School, Brooklyn; George W. Van Vleck, Polytechnic Preparatory Country Day School, Brooklyn; Roy A. Price, Syracuse University; Charles J. Mahoney, diocesan superintendent of schools, Rochester; William A. Hamm, assistant superintendent of schools, New York City; Loretta Klee, supervisor of social studies, Ithaca; Arthur Nugent, Cardinal Hayes High School, New York City.

The Regents also appointed, at their June meeting, a committee to assist the State Education Department in preparing instructional materials on New York State history and the New York State Constitution. This committee includes David Ellis, professor of history, Hamilton College; Oscar Dombrow, Christopher Columbus High School, New York; Edith Leavens, supervisor of social studies, Binghamton; and Albert B. Corey, State Historian, ex officio.

Other committees appointed by the Board of Regents at its summer meetings include:

A committee was appointed in July to assist the Department in developing curriculum materials for mentally retarded children. The committee includes Fern M. Charlton, supervisor of special classes, Schenectady; Isa M. Cole, head of the department of special education, Syracuse; Eleanor Kennedy, principal of Seymour Elementary School, Syracuse; Katherine D. Lynch, assistant director of the Bureau for Children with Retarded Mental Development, New York City; and Agnes Reigart, school psychologist, Yonkers.

At its June meeting, the Regents appointed a committee to cooperate with the State Education Department in formulating recommendations for authorization to confer two-year certificates, titles or degrees. It consists of the members of the College Council, namely, Dr Edmund E. Day, chancellor of Cornell University; Dr Eugene G. Bewkes, president of St Lawrence University; the Very Reverend Thomas Plassmann, president of

St Bonaventure's College; Katherine G. Blyley, president of Keuka College; Harry N. Wright, president of City College, New York; Carter Davidson, chancellor of Union University; together with the following additional educators: Donald E. Deyo, dean, Walter Hervey Junior College, New York; Mark Ellingson, president, Rochester Institute of Technology; Halsey B. Knapp, director, Long Island Agricultural and Technical Institute, Farmingdale; Frederick A. Morse, president, Associated Colleges of Upper New York; Isabel D. Phisterer, president, Cazenovia Junior College; and Cecil C. Tyrrell, director, State Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences, Binghamton.

To the committee assisting the Department in revising the program of social studies for elementary schools the Regents added Ruth Jones, State Teachers College, New Paltz, and John L. Miller, superintendent of schools, Great Neck.

◆ ◆ ◆

Establish Reciprocity for Teachers

Reciprocal relationships among the New England States, New York and New Jersey on the honoring of teachers' certificates were established when the Board of Regents at its June meeting adopted an amendment to the Commissioner's Regulations on teachers' certificates. The amendment permits reciprocal relationships so that a teaching, supervising or administrative certificate in full force in one of these states shall be honored in this State. The amendment is based upon agreements approved by the Commissioners of Education of these states at a meeting in Albany on May 12 and 13, 1949. The amended regulations permit validation of a certificate in New York provided that the holder shall have had: (*a*) not less than three years of successful experience at the teaching, supervisory or administrative level for which transfer of certificate privilege is sought; (*b*) basic preparation equivalent in length (though not necessarily in specific content) to the minimum preparation required for the teaching, supervisory or administrative level in question; (*c*) in the case of supervisors and administrators, a program of study directed toward preparation for supervision and for administration equivalent in semester hours (though not necessarily in specific content) to the minimum program prescribed for certification; and (*d*) assurance of employment in the kind and grade of professional position in the public schools of New York State for which certification is sought.

The Board of Regents at this meeting also reinstated a regulation relating to licensing examinations in medicine that makes a candidate who has failed three examinations ineligible for re-examination for a year. This requirement was suspended in 1942 because of the need for accelerating the licensing of physicians during the War.

◆ ◆

Walter G. Kellogg Honored

The honorary degree of doctor of letters was conferred by Union College on Walter Guest Kellogg in June. Doctor Kellogg was a member of the State Board of Regents from 1914 until his resignation in 1929.

Professional Scholarships Established

A new series of scholarships, for training in the medical and dental professions, was made available in July when the Board of Regents adopted regulations for their administration. Funds for these scholarships and for increase in University scholarships for undergraduate study were made available by the 1949 Legislature from lapsed moneys in War Service and other scholarship appropriations, in the interest of an expansion of the State's scholarship program.

The new professional scholarships provide $750 a year for four successive years of professional study in approved medical and dental schools of the State. They will be available for use in 1949–50 and are restricted to citizens of the United States and residents of New York State. Thirty-six scholarships for medical study and 14 for dental study are available for residents of counties in New York City and 36 for medical and 14 for dental study are available for residents of other counties in the State. They will be awarded in order of merit as determined by an annual competitive examination.

Only those applicants who have completed preprofessional training in these fields will be eligible to compete. Such training must have been begun not more than five years prior to the date of application. This time limit will be waived for veterans. Provision is made for holding a scholarship, after award, to cover a holder's service in the armed forces or the merchant marine.

The first annual competition for these scholarships was held August 26th at various testing centers in the State.

◆ ◆ ◆

Regents Change Names of Schools

Authorization for change of name was granted by the Board of Regents at its June meeting to the following schools:

Newfield High School, Newfield, to Newfield Central School

Penfield High School, Penfield, to Penfield Central School

Windham High School, Windham, to Windham, Ashland, Jewett Central School, Windham

Romulus Central School, Romulus, was advanced from middle high school grade to high school grade.

The Athens High School and the Coxsackie High School were dropped from the list of accredited secondary schools and the Coxsackie-Athens Central School was admitted to The University of the State of New York as of high school grade.

At the July meeting of the Regents, authorization was given for change of name of Newcomb Union School to Newcomb Central School and Pavilion High School to Pavilion Central School.

At this meeting also the Hurlbut W. Smith Technical School, Syracuse, was admitted to The University of the State of New York as of high school grade.

◆ ◆

Regent Maurillo Honored

Regent Dominick F. Maurillo was honored by St Francis College, Brooklyn, with the degree of LL.D. at the commencement of that college in June.